# MODEL

For Boys' Suits, ages 14 to 18, that would be called bargains in any other house in town at \$12 and \$14.

For Boys' Fine All-Wool Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14, that are worth nearly double.

## MODEL

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE IT'S ONLY 110 MILES

To Cincinnati by the Big Four, and the trains run it

When you get there by this line you are away up town (Central ave, and Third st.); right across the street from Grand Hotel, within a few blocks of the The Big Four runs four trains each way daily, ex-Sept Sunday. Three trains on Sunday.
On the 9th, 10th and 11th of June we will sell tick-

On the 9th, 10th and 11th of June we will sell tickets for \$3, round trip; good to return until and including the 18th of June.

But wait for this...June 12 and 13,

ONLY \$2.50, ROUND TRIP,

Tickets good returning until and including June 18.

The Knights of Pythias' demonstration, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, and the many attractions of the city at all times, will be sure to draw great crowls, and we are prepared to handle them in great shape.

Old Point Comfort and return, on June 9, for \$17.95, good for twenty days. A rare opportunity to visit Atlantic coast cities at cheap rates. The most magnificent trip on the continent.

magnificent trip on the continent.
Half rates to Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota Mair rates to Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa points. June 5 and 19.

Sait Lake and return, \$62.40.

Low rates to Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington Territory.

Such rates as these are not liable to make Goulds and Vanderbilts of stockholders in Indianapolis roads, enl Well, the rates are offered, and we invite

all to ride with us.

TIME CARD. CINCINNATI DIVISION. 3:50pm 6:26pm CINCINSATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS,

CHICAGO DIVISIÓN. .... 7:10am 12:05no'n 5:20pm 11:20pm .... 3:25am 10:38am 3:30pm 6:13pm Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-ormation call at Union Depot or the Model Ticket Office, corner Wilhington and Meridian Sta. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE INQUIRY.

A Baltimore Reformer Who Draws \$1,200 Year and Does His Work by Proxy.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8 .- The select committee of the United States Senate appointed to investigate the operations of the civil service arrived here to-day. The sub-committee present sonsisted of Senators Hale (chairman), Chace and Blackburn. A score or more of members of the Civil-service Reform Association of Maryland were present. Charles J. Bonaparte. chairman of the executive committee of the as sociation, testified that a number of federal officials were known to have been engaged in active partisan word at the primaries. He spoke of the bad characters borne by some of these officials, especially mentioning Morris A. Thomas, Eugene Higgins, J. J. Mahon and I. Freeman Rasin. He said that these men had bad characters and reputations.
Senator Blackburn asked whether any one of

these gentlemen had committed any definite act that the witness could mention which would substantiate the assertion that they were men of Mr. Bonsparte replied that his idea of a man

of bad character was one concerning whom general report spoke unfavorably, and that no one could deny that the parties specified by him came

John Quinn was then called and sworn. He testified that he is a clerk to the boiler and steamboat inspector, and his duties are to make out permits, bills, etc., for steamboat captains. Senator Hale asked the witness to write out a permit, such as he assued from the inspector's office. The witness replied that he is not much of a scholar, and that his son did that sort of work for bim. His business is that of a real estate agent, and he goes every day to see that his son is doing the work faithfully. He was orged again, but declined to write a permit. The witness seknowledged that he had not done a single stroke of the clerical work of the office since his appointment. The salary is \$1,200 a year, which he receives, and out of which he pays his son's board and clothing, amounting, perhaps, to \$12 or \$15 a week.

Terrified by a Medman. LOUISVILLE, June 8 -- Edmund Robinson, an aged farmer of Newton, Ark., went crazy on the train coming to this city from Paducah this morning, and created a reign of terror among the passengers. He was traveling with his wife from his home to visit a brother at Berta, Ky. He had just recovered from brain fever, and the WHEN INDICATIONS.

SATURDAY-Stationary temperature; lo-cal rains, followed by cooler, fair weather. Conditions are favorable for severe cocal

"Yes" said a base-ball man, "I'm discouraged, and have given up the business forever. Why, in the very first game they got onto me in the second inning, and pounded me all over the field."

"That ought not to discourage you. Many a pitcher has had similar luck." "Yes, put I wasn't the pitcher; I was the

We have another invoice of the famous Purgatory Collars. No style of Neckwear in recent years has "taken" so hard as this new collar. It is very "fetching" indeed. Not to have a Purgatory Collar is not to be well

There is a great run on them at

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

No Very Decided Change During the Day, but the Outlook Is Not Encouraging.

WASHINGTON, June 8 -At 11 o'clock this morning it was stated that General Sheridan's mind had remained perfectly clear. He was resting quietly, with little or no pain, and for the time being his condition was slightly improved. The organic diseases from which he suffers, however, remain unvielding. He was more or less delirious all through the night; not violently, though, for he was too weak for that; but he could not recog nize the members of his family or his physicians and refused to take any medicine or nourishment. About 5 o'clock this morning his mind cleared and he readily took peptonized milk. The medicine was given hypodermically. Each of the several attacks which he has had recently has left him much weaker than the previous one. His rallies have been but partial and unsatisfactory, and, altogether, the case is a most desperate one. From information received from high sources, it is believed that the end is not far off.

The following bulletin was issued at 8:30 P.

"The afternoon has been a quiet one, without any incident worthy of mention. General Sheridan's pulse is 108; his respiration, 35; his temperature normal. His mind is perfectly clear, During the day he has shown great interest in the current news. M. O'REILLY.

"W. MATTHEWS, "CHAS. B. BYRNE, "HENRY C. YARROW." Though there has been no very decided

change for the worse in General Sheridan's condition during the day, yet the last twenty-four hours have not been encouraging for him. There has been a continuance of the high respiration, which marks a decided congestion of the lungs, and difficulty in breathing has weakened him and prevented him from securing much-needed rest. Heretofore there has uniformly been an improvement after an attack of heart failure, but now the patient does not seem able to rally.

The Patient's Condition This Morning. WASHINGTON, June 9, 12:10 A. M.-General Sheridan's cough has increased somewhat since last report, and this has made him restless and nervous. His pulse is rather quicker, but of good strength, and his respiration is rather more frequent within the last two hours. He takes his nourishment with regularity and rel-

C. BYRNE. H. C. YARROW, M. O'REILLY.

Dr. Pepper's Views. PHILADELPHIA, June 8 .- Dr. William Pepper said to-night that he could add nothing to the information contained in the published bulletins of to-day, except to say that all of the in telligence from Washington indicated that General Sheridan has had a very good day. The fact of the bulletins being of a uniformly favorable tone, the Doctor said, showed that the im provement of this morning had been well maintained. Dr. Pepper will not go to Washington to-night, nor will be again visit there until notified by his colleagues in the case that his pres-

The General's Mother Very Low. SOMERSET, O., June 8 .- Mrs. John Sheridan, mother of Gen. P. H. Sheridan, who has been ill for some time, had another relapse yesterday afternoon, and is in a critical condition. The doctors fear she cannot live. The serious ill-ness of her son Phil has never yet been made known to her, for fear of serious results. Constant communication, both by telephone and telegraph, is kept up with General Sheridan's house in Washington.

Extraordinary Loyalty to a Priest. DETROIT, Mich., June 8 .- Two years and onealf ago Father Kolasinski, pastor of the Polish Catholic Church of St. Albertus, was accused of divers offenses, and deposed by Bishop Borgess. A series of riots followed, in which some blood was shed, and the whole town was kept in a high pitch of excitement for many weeks. Ko-asinski finally went to Dakota. He left behind him here between 5,000 and 6,000 adherents, who formed a kind of band, and vowed not to be content till their priest was restored to them. gess would officiate in St. Albertus Church June Last week it was announced that Bishop Bor This caused the Kolasinskians intense uneasiness. Having sworn that the bishop who deprived them of their beloved pastor should never ficiate in his old place, they sent for Kolasinski, who arrived yesterday. He was given a remarkable reception. Over 6,000 Poles, onehalf of them women, fought with each other to get near the priest, kissing the hem of his gar-ments, the ground on which he walked, and prostrated themselves before him. A lot of women, sobbing as if their hearts would break, lifted their idol upon their shoulders, and bore him to the parish school-house, where they held a grand and disorderly levee. Kolasinski says he will be reinstated by Bishop Borgess's sucsessor. A collision is expected to occur between the Kolasinskians and Dombrowskites,

who are the Bishop's supporters.

The Iron and Steel-Workers. PITTSBURG, June 8.-At this morning's session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers the resolutions to extend fraternal greetings to the Knights of Labor ironworkers, also in session here, was rejected. The balance of the session was taken up with the consideration of the scale question. Secretary Martin refused to say what progress had been made, but from one of the delegates it was learned that it had been decided to ask \$5.50 per ton for boiling on a 2-cent card. The mannfacturers' scale is 50 cents lower. The delegate stated, further, that the Amalgamated Association would stand firm for their scale. The morning session of the Iron-workers' Assembly, Knights of Labor, was occupied with routine business. The Knights of Labor dele-

gates are indiguant at the refusal of the Amalcamated Association to return greetings.

Brewers' Strike Declared Off. trip was to afford a change. While sitting by his wife, an hour after the train left Paducah, he suddenly began to yell, and when his wife tried to quiet him, he seized her and was about to throw her from the open window of the flying car. Passengers interfered, and he turned upon them and was only secured after a sharp strucgle. He was chained to a seat, and when he arrived here was foaming at the mouth and tagging at his shack-les. His brother was notified by wire, His wife is prestrated by the shock.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The strike of the brewery employee in this city was to-day declared off. All the strikers applied for work at the brewer-ies where they had been formerly emologed, and many were taken back. The brewery owners promised not to demand their withdrawal from the union, and allowed them their old wages for ten hours' work per day. The strike cost the brewers and the Central Labor Union shout \$100,000. The chief point at issue was wnether the employers were bound to hire ofily union workmen. It is now definitely settled they may hire anybody they please.

ATTEMPTAT TRAIN ROBBERY

Five Masked Rascals Try to Capture a "Big Four" Passenger Train at Delhi.

They Attack the Express and Baggage Car and Fire About Fifteen Shots-Baggagemaster Ketcham Shot in Four Places,

Receiving Injuries Which Are Certain to Result in His Speedy Death.

Engineer and Fireman Knock One of the Men Senseless and Roll Him to Earth While the Train Is Running at Full Speed.

THE TEXAS METHOD.

Attempt to Rob an Express Car---Baggage-

Master Ketcham Fatally Shot, CINCINNATI, June 8 .- A little after 10 o'clock to-night, the American express messenger, J. H. Zimmermann, and baggage-master Joseph Ketcham, were alone together in the express and baggage car of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railway train which is due here at 11 o'clock, city time. Zimmermann, when the train left Delhi, a station twelve miles west of here, called Ketcham's attention to some tramps that he saw through the glass window of the car door leading to the front platform, next to the locomotive tender. Both men arose and went toward the front door. When within ten feet of it the tramps began firing through the glass window. Ketcham fell, shot in four places, two balls entering his abdomen, one in his breast and one in his left shoulder. Zimmermann tried to draw his pistol, but stuck in his hip pocket, and he retreated to the rear platform of the car, where he met the conductor. The latter pulled the bell rope and stopped the train. While this was going on one of the tramps climbed on the tender, where he was met by the engineer and fireman and knocked stiff by two blows from a monkey wrench. The engineer and firemen then rolled him off the tender while the train was at full speed. Before he was thrown overboard, however, a second robber attempted to climb on the tender, but he weakened and dodged back at the sight of the prostrate form of his companion. Before the train stopped more than one robber was seen to jump off and disappear in the da ness. All of them wore masks, completely covering their faces. Not a word was spoken by the robbers during the entire affray, and not a shot was fired at them. Indeed, that was not possible under the circumstances. The night was very dark, and Zimmerman and Ketcham, supposing them to be tramps, went with a lantern to the front door, and gave the miscreants every advantage. Had they waited instead of firing, the men would have opened the door, and would tirely in their power. They fired, Mr. Zimmerman and the conductor think, not less than fifteen shots. Zimmerman says he saw four men distinctly, and that all of them wore masks. They did not get inside of the car, and so have become robbers and murderers without pay. The police, mounted and on foot, aided by a large force of citizens, are patrolling the river front and scouring the country to intercept the scoundrels. The sheriff is out with

A train with thirty policemen went down from here by rail, starting at 12 o'clock. They will get as many mounts as possible at Delhi. The Kentucky authorities have also been notified to be on the lookout.

received in this city of the capture of any of the gang, not even of the man who tumbled off the locomotive tender.

Mr. H. J. Zimmermann, the express messenger, says the men were expert robbers. Their pistols were of large caliber, and they seemed cool and courageous. Joseph Ketchum is now under the care of surgeons Muscroft and Dandridge. It appears his bladder has been penetrated by one ball, and there is no hope of his recovery. Two suspects have been arrested.

Another Version of the Attack.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CINCINNATI, June 8 .- A daring attempt was made to rob train No. 10 on the "Big Four" road, due here at 10:30 to-night. Just as the train was leaving Delhi, a few miles west of here, five men boarded the train and attacked the express car. A desperate resistance was offered by the train men, and during the melee baggagemaster Joseph Ketcham, of this city, was shot five times, and James Boyd, the engineer, was bea en almost into insensibility. The robbers escaped, but Lieutenant Gillett, of the Central-police district, with a squad of men, left for Delhi in a special train shortly before midnight. Further details are looked for every

DETAILS RECEIVED HERE.

The Account of the Attack as Telegraphed to Supt. Bender.

The particulars of the attempted robbery received by Superintendent Bender, in this city. state that passenger train No. 10, on the Big Four road, which left this city last night at 6:26, was boarded by five men a few miles this side of Cincinnati, who attempted force their way into the express car, and in order to do that fatally wounded the baggage-master, Joe Ketcham, and attempted to kill the engineer and fireman. The attempted robbery occurred between Delhi and Trautman, two small stations, three miles apart, the latter being about ten miles this side of Cincinnati. The train at the time was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Engineer Jim Boyd was looking steadily down the track when he heard shots immediately behind him. Turning around he saw the outline of several men upon the front part of the baggage-car, one of whom was springing across the tender toward him. The fellow shot just as Boyd looked around, but the bullet missed him. On the second effort the revolver missed fire, and Boyd then grappled with his assailant. He wrested the revolver from him, after receiving a blow over the head with it, and striking th man on the side of the head knocked him from car. In the meantime a in the front of the baggage-car, to which the other four men had been devoting their attention. They had begun by attempting to force the door, which was fastened by a heavy iron chain, and this had immediately attracted the attention of baggage master Joe tracted the attention of baggage master Joe tracts have expired are willing to pay the full Ketcham. The latter sprang after his revolver, and was preparing to resist the robbers, otherwise, if they can have the use of the wires.

when the latter opened fire upon him through the glass window in the door. A number of shots were fired, when Boyd, who by this time had gotten rid of his assailant upon the engine, was getting ready to help the baggage man, leaving the engine in charge of the fireman. The robbers could also see express agent Henry Zimmerman in another part of the car guarding the doors at the rear, and discouraged at their instillity to force the front door they wisely took safety in flight and filed promiscuously off the car and into the darkness. But they left poor Joe Ketcham lying bleeding upon the floor, with three wounds about the face and neck and one about the body. Medical assistance was given him as soon as possible, but his injuries were thought to be certainly fatal. He is about thirty-eight years of age, and married, his home being at Cincinnati. He was one of the most popular men on the road and the news of his fatal injuries was received with regret by the night expressmen and trainmen about the Union Depot last night.

Jim Boyd, the plucky engineer, is a resident of this city, his home being out on English ave-

Train No. 10 is an accommodation, due at Cincinnati at 10:30 o'clock last night, but was Cincinnati at 10:30 o'clock last night, but was delayed twenty-seven minutes by the attempted robbery. It was in charge of Conductor Lefler. Immediately upon its arrival at Cincinnati arrangements were made to send out a special train of police and detectives to hunt the woods for the robbers. It was after midnigh, thowever, before the train left the union depot in that city. The neighborhood in which the attempted robbers occurred has always been regarded with some apprehension by railroad men, for the reason that the point is just opposite one of the most lawless regions of Kentucky, and the opinion of the train-dispatcher of the Big Four last night was that the would-be robbers were cut-throats from the hills across the river. It is the first time that such an attempt has ever been made. time that such an attempt has ever been made in the vicinity, although there was a report of a robbery there a few years ago, which proved untrue. The road here follows the Ohio river and runs parallel with the O. & M. tracks.

That there were five men concerned in the robbery and that it was preconcerted appears clear. The engineer and fireman are positive that they saw that number on the front end of the car. It is almost certain that the men boarded the train at Delhi and remained concealed between the tinder and baggage oar until the train arrived at a strip of woods within s mile of Trautman, and there made their attack, Train No. 3, which met No. 10 at Trautman, was apprised of what had occurred, and the conductor telegraphed from Lawrenceburg Junction that be saw five men standing near the depot at Delhi, and the train whirled through at an extra rate of speed. A conductor of a freight train, which passed through Delhi about 6:45 P. M., says that he saw five very suspicious-looking men hanging about the depot at that place, so that there is little doubt that Delhi is where the men boarded the train. They probably crossed the river in boats, and were doubtless back among the hills of Kentucky before the trainload of policemen arrived at the spot where the robbery was attempted. What led so the robbery is puzzling the trainmen as well as expressmen. The former sup-

express company was carrying, and of which the robbers had gained information, but Charles Beese, who has charge of the American Express office, last night said: "We had nothing but the local run; it was very light, and there was nothing of any particular value." The express and baggage car were in one, and the intention of the robbers was, of course, to get at the express matter as there could hardly have been anything in the baggage car that they were after. Zimmerman, who was making the run as expressman, had never made it before. His regular run is to Chicago,

posed that it was some precious cargo which the

DROWNING OF HARRISON GARRETT.

and he had changed off with the regular man

John Gailord, who was engaged in moving. A

late report from Cincinnati confirms the news

that Ketcham cannot live.

Brother of the Ex-Railway Magnate Loses His Life While on a Pleasure Excursion.

BALTIMORE, June 8 .- T. Harrison Garrett, a

brother of Robert Garrett, and manager of the banking firm of Robert Garrett & Sons, of this city, was drowned last night in the Patapsco river. His yacht, the Gleam, in which he and a party of friends were coming to Baltimore from Annapolis, was run down off Seven-foot Knoll by the steamer Joppa and sunk, being struck amid ships and almost cut in two. According to accounts, all hands on the Glean were rescued, except Mr. Garrett, who was seen by a passenger on the Joppa to fall overboard. The steam er Sue, Captain Geoghegan, came up to about four miles below Seven-foot Knoll, where he found the Joppa, which signaled him and told bim he had run into the Gleam, and asked him to take the crew and passengers to Baltimore. Captain Geoghegan brought up Gen. R. Snowden Andrews, Geo. A. Von Lingen, two other passengers, and Captain Tory and crew, of the Gleam. The Joppa proceeded on down the bay. The steward of the Gleam told Captain Geoglieban that the last time he saw Mr. Garrett he was standing on the afterdeck of the Gleam, near where the Joppa struck her. He grabbed the chains of the Joppa, which were hanging down, and called the rest of his party to follow him, as he tried to climb up the sides of the steamer, but the chains and a boat gave way and Mr. Garret fell overboard with them. The stoward said the Joppa backed off just as Mr. Garrett tried to climb up its side. Messrs. Andrews and Von Lingen were brought up to Baltimore, and the crew of the Gleam got off at Locust Point for a tug to go and get Mr. Garrett's body. Captain Geoghegan, of the steamer Sue, says there is no doubt of the drowning of Mr. Garrett. He states that the steamer Joppa laid to for three hours after she struck the yacht, and her captain and crew made every effort to re cover the body of Mr. Garrett, Captain Geoghe gan resterated the story that Mr. Garrett fell overboard from the bow of the steamer. He could have been saved had he remained aboard the yacht. As soon as the collision occurred the crew of the Joppa and the Gleam went to work to rescue the passengers of the yacht. The life-boat of the latter was manned and the passengers transferred to the steamer. The Gleam was expected at Southstreet wharf last night, and carriages were in waiting to convey Mr. Garrett and his guests to their homes. The Sue reached Baltimore with the rescued passengers at 4 o'clock this morning. Mr. Asa Needbam, the agent of the Potomac Steamboat Company, stated that one of the passengers of the Gleam explained to him that when the Joppa struck the yacht Mr. Garrett at once became greatly excited, and sprang and grabbed the bow-chain of the steamer and held

on to it until it parted. Then he dropped over-Mr. Garret was manager of the firm of Rob ert Garret & Sons, which was founded by Robert Garret, his grandfather. He married Miss Witridge, and has two sons. Mr. Garret was a member of the Maryland Club, and was one of the directory of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was said to be a splendid swimmer. He was a large, fine-looking man and weighed 250 pounds. His brother, Robert Garret, is still in Europe. Mr. Garret resided at "Evergreen," his residence on Charles-street avenue. His library is the largest private collection in the State, ombracing works of the rarest and most unique character, and the most complete bibliograph of the Baltimore & Ohio to be found in the country. The collection of autograph letters which he owned is unusually large and interesting, containing letters of nearly all the prominent historical personages from Washington to the present day.

The Telephone War at St. Louis. Sr. Louis, June 8.-The Bell Telephone Company threatens to quit business in St. Louis owing to a recent ordinance passed reducing the

annual rental of telephones from \$100 to \$50. Aiready they have taken out many telephones. and Commissioner Turner proposes to follow the letter and spirit of Mayor Francis's recent order to take down the wires and cut down the poles. The method to be pursued is to ascertain where a telephone has been taken out, trace the wire and take it down, likewise to cut down all poles not supporting wires in actual service.

The Beil company, while assuring the public that they will go out of the business, at the occurring same time are preparing to resist the removal of re-car, to wires and poles, as they received the right to devoting establish the service from the State and not the municipal government. They assert that they

SEEKING THE NOMINATION

Senator Sherman's Friends Claim 360 to 380 Votes on the First Ballot.

Commercial and Banking Interests Not Inclined to Take Sides-Injudicious Action of Alleged Friends of Governor Alger.

Flocks of Democratic Pilgrims Call at the Home of Ex-Senator Thurman.

And the Old Man Talks Briefly to Them About His Age and the Deep Gratitude He Feels for Being Made the Tail of the Ticket.

SHERMAN AND ALGER.

Friends of the Former Make Large Claims-The Latter Has Injudicious Friends. Special to the Indianapolis Journes.

NEW YORK, June 8 .- Senator Sherman has been active here to-day in meeting his old friends, both political and others. But he has steadily refused to yield to the pressure of a newspaper interview, and therefore nothing can be said directly of his views as to his probable nomination at Chicago. Ex-Governor Chas. Foster, who is here as the Senator's principal groom, said that he had become certain, within a few days, that the Senator, would be nominated. Some of Mr. Sherman's other friends declared that he was sure to receive from 360 to 380 votes on the first ballot, which they thought was enough to in the nomination. An attempt has been made here for three weeks past to secure indorsement for Senator Sherman from the business interests and bankers of New York city, but the effort has not been satisfactory. The canvass has shown that most of these interests are not inclined to take part in politics at the present time. The Senator will go back to Washington to-morrow. The speech presenting him to the convention will be made by Gen. Hastings, who is a member of the staff of Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, The Sherman men created a sensation to-night by declaring that they had positive advices from Maine that at least six of that State's votes would go to their man. Such a pointer would give Sherman a big boom on the top of his present strength. A dispatch from one of the leaders of the Maine delegation was received here to-night, in which he denied the story, and said the delegation would not decide upon any course until it came

General Alger is being seriously injured here by the advocacy of his nomination on the part of a number of New York politicians known as anything-for-money men. They have been making promises of anything and everything to secure votes for Alger, leaving a bad impression of the character of the General's canvass for the place, which it will be hard to eradicate, in view of his well-known wealth. This is serious statement to make, but borne out by the facts. Those who know how outspoken General Alger has always been against the use of money to command nominatious, are loath to believe that he knows what his agents are doing. They have so far exposed themselves that there is likely to be an explosion in the press here. At least one of the men, who has been making promises in General Alger's name, is known to be unauthorized, and possibly all of

Judge C. W. Fairbanks has gone over to Philadelphia to work up a Gresham movement in Pennsylvania. Charles Emery Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, said here, to-night, that no Gresham delegate had yet materialized in Penn-sylvania, and he doubts if one can be found. Gresham is opposed there because of the feeling that it would be unwise to nominate any man who was not clear even of suspicion that

he was not sound on the tariff issue.

The New York Herald claims that there is a formidable movement among New York manufacturers and business men, quite outside of political circles, to induce the renomination of Mr. Blaine. It is said an organization has been perfected which will send an address to the convention, and has dispatched a representative to England to urge Mr. Blaine not to refuse the nomination if it is tendered him. There is a growing feeling here that this may be the outcome of a long struggle in the convention. Some of the Mr. Blame again, and say that he is the man on whom they can unite, and that union in this State is necessary to success. The present outlook is that the New York delegation will be hopelessly split up.

CANDIDATE THURMAN.

He Again Expresses His Gratitude and Eulogizes the Head of the Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8 .- The Brice train, carrying the Ohio delgation on its return from St. Louis, arrived here at 4:30 this afternoon. Headed by a band and the Jackson Club, the delegation marched from the depot to the residence of Judge Thurman, where Hon. T. E. Powell spoke briefly of the work of the delegation at St. Louis, and then introduced Judge Thurman. After three cheers for Cleveland. Thurman and the red bandanna, Judge Thurman spoke as follows:

I understand that many good people say, and no doubt think—I do not deny the justice of their thought—that I am too old [laughter] to run for Vice-president. [Renewed laughter. A voice, "We'll see about that."] Those people who say so, and doubt-less think so, do not understand the effect upon an old Democrat of such kindness as I received at your hands and at the hands of the rest of the Democracy of the United States. [Cheers.] Why, I feel about ten years younger. at the least calculation. [Laughter and renewed cheering. A voice, "I say twenty."] Well, I think it will be twenty before twenty days. Last night I stood here to speak to my fellow-citizens who came out to greet me. Last night I stood here to speak to my fellow-citizens who came out to greet me, Last night I stood here to speak to my fellowcitizens who came out to greet me,
and upon my word, expecting to speak about
five minutes. I find I spoke twenty minutes in full
voice, and with immense fervor and vigor [continued
laughter and applause], and I should not be surprised
if I should make such a fool of myself between now
and the second Tuesday, or the first Tuesday, or
whatever Tuesday it is in October. [Laughter and
voices. "November."] November, I mean: that I
should be Fancing around making speeches like
a young man just out of his teens. But, now, gentlemen let me be serious a little. You know, gentletlemen of the Ohio delegation, that when you were
kind enough to call on me, before you went to St.
Lotis, I told you, and God knows it was the honest
truth, that I did not want the nomination; that what I
wanted was peace and quiet, but that it was impossible for me to say that I would not refuse a nomination,
for that would make me a candidate at once,
and therefore, surrounded with these difficulties, I
could conceive of no other way, no other solution,
than to place myself in your hands, and I did so freely, honestly, fairly, loyally, trusting that you would
take care of my honor as well as the interests of the
Democratic party. [Cheers,] Now, gentlemen, I do
not undertake to speak for the party and say whether
you have done wisely or not, but I do speak for myself, and say that you have done fairly, and honorably, and uprightly by me, and that as long as I live
I shall sizeave hear toward you a grateful heart and a self, and say that you have done fairly, and honorably, and uprightly by me, and that as long as I live I shall always bear toward you a grateful heart and a pleasant recollection. [Applause.] Gentlemen, I thank you for your efforts; I thank you for what you have done, and, whether I shall be successful or not successful, there is one thing of which I cannot be deprived, and that is the gratification of knowing that I have the good will of the people of my State, and not only of the people of Ohio, but of the people, I think, of the United States. [Continued applause.] Now, gentlemen, I do not think I ought to say anything more, for fear, as my friend Lowenstein would say, that I would paralyze you. [Great laughter.] I do not want to do that. I hope that every man of you, since you have put me on the ticket, will go to work and work for the ticket.

But I have another word to say before I stop, and

But I have another word to say before I stop, and that is this: There scarcely ever happened in the history of this world a sublimer spectacle than the renomination of Grover Cleveland by the unanimous voice of the convention, [great applause] and now, I say, you did a wise thing in that; a patriotic thing in that. The people of the United States love a brave man, and Cleveland is a brave man; they love an honest man, and God knows he is an honest man; they love a man of good sound judgment, and I do not know any man of sounder judgment than his; they love a man who stands up for the people, who stands up for principle and does not fear to take the consequence, and such a man is Grover Cleveland. Gentlemen, it will be an honer to every man of that St. But I have another word to say before I stop, and

Louis convention as long as he lives that he was there to cast his vote for this worthy President of the United States. Now, I thank you, and will bid you good night. [Great applause.]

The representatives of the Eastern press returning from St. Louis stopped over in Columbus to-day to meet Judge Thurman. The party was met at the depot by the Thurman and Jack-son clubs and escorted to the home of the old Roman. The press representatives were cor-dially received, and in response to the congrat-

The first time I ever saw Henry Ward Boecher, the reverend gentleman examined me rather critically, and remarked, "Well you are a pretty good looking man for a Democrat" and so, looking at you gentlemen before me, I must say you are pretty decent-looking fellows for journalists. I don't see that you have any particular gaffs, spura, swords or daggers about you; nevertheless, I desire to say that you would discharge your duties fairly and fearlessly. Now if you wish to do me a real service let it be this: Write a speech for me and publish it as coming from me, and be sure to put in it here and there "great applause;" also, speak well of my stalwart health. Tell them that you do not know of any man except Sullivan, of Boston, with whom I can be compared. Do all this in your best style, and you will pay a great compliment to the old man—as they call him—the young man as you see for yourselves. I thank you for the honor you have done by me by this call and hope you will have a pleasant ride home.

The correspondents were tendered a banquet ulations of the party Judge Thurman said:

The correspondents were tendered a banquet at the Neil House and a few hours later left for

The evations of the day were crowned by a grand demonstration this evening. About 8 o'clock the Tammany Club and the Licking Club, of Newark, O., with other Newark citizens, numbering in all about 400 Democrate, arrived in the city. They were met by delegations from the local cinbs and were at once taken to the residence of Judge Thurman. The distinguished Democrat soon appeared, and was greeted with cheers. After the meeting had been called to order by Albert White, short speeches were made by E. M. P. Brister, president, and R. R. Jones, vice-president of the Licking Club, and others, when the old Roman stepped to the front. After receiving so many visitors

and talking so much, it was not thought that his remarks would be lengthy, but he made the longest speech he has made since the convention, and was in much better voice than on the preceding evening. He said: Gentlemen of the Licking County Club, I have no

Words sufficient to express to you my sense of grati-tude for the honor you have paid me to-night. You have left your homes and come here and said kind things that have inspired and invigorated me. It is enough to add ten years to the life of an ordinary man. [Ap-plause.] I thank you most profoundly for this mark of esteem. It shows that your hearts are in the right place and that you mean to stand by the Democratic doctrine and maintain Democratic principles with all your power and ability.

Mr. Thurman thanked the people of Columbus who were escorting the visiting clubs, and said that those who said he was too old to run for office would find that he could talk yet, at least, He felt like making an old-fashioned speech, but it was not yet time for it. He entreated them to make an earnest fight, and Ohio would be at least a doubtful State. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, and, he thought, Pierce, had received Ohio's electora vote. Four years of Democratic rule had proved the predictions of calamities that would follow Democratic accession untrue, and had left the country more prosperous than ever before.

THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

Watterson Is Satisfied with the Declaration Concerning Tariff.

Louisville Courier-Journal. No doubt any longer exists in the mind of any man as to the purposes of the Democratic party toward the tariff. Whatever doubt may have existed to the meaing of any phrase of that instrument is removed by the declaration that the party reiterates those declarations as interpreted by the message of Mr. Cleveland and the subsequent approval of the action of Democrate in Congress who for four years have labored to give force and effect to the promises of 1884. le the platform we have, in words so plain that he who runneth may read, the faith of the Democratic party declared. It is a faith to live by and to die by, not to be changed with changing times and fashions, as one would change a garment, but through good and evil reports, in time of darkness and storm or of calm and peace, it is one to stand by with courage and constancy. It touches every public question fearlessly, intelligently, consistently. The De-mocracy no longer sides in the darkness; it stands forth heavely in that fierce light that beats upon a party committed to high purposes, and contending in seven and out of season for the faith once dolivered to the saints.

The President More Than bustained. Memphis Appeal (Dent.)

It more than sustains the President. It makes his tariff reform message the key to the interpretation of the party's declaration on the tariff n 1884, and indorses the efforts now being made by our Representatives in Washington to secure a reduction of taxation. It says nothing about reducing internal revenue, and thus fixes the attention of the country and our national legislature upon the customs revenue. This is all that the most exacting of tariff reformers could ask for, and must have the effect of rearousing the enthusiasm of the party, which was rather dampened by the reports that came from St. Louis on Wednesday night. It makes the national convention the unit of the several State conventions, all of which indorsed the President's teriff-reform message and the Mills bill, which is also indorsed by a special resolution could be fairer or broader than the plank which defines the policy and spirit of the purpose of the Democrats of the country in the matter of frugality and economy, reduction of taxes, the protection of the workingman in his home; in what he eats and wears.

The Original Thurman Boomer,

San Francisco Examiner (Dem.) The nomination of Thurman has proved, even more strikingly than that of Cleveland, that when the recole of this country have made up their minds to a thing they will have their politicians may as well stand aside. Thurman means victory. He is the incarnation of that spirit, new and yet old, which breathes through a fearless platform and recalls the great days of Democracy before defeat had taught it to apologize for its principles. The Examiner rebecause the Examiner had so much to do with the result. Until it began to agitate the Thurman movement the people had not begun to consider such a nomination a possibility. The Pacific coast has nominated Thurman; it is its duty and will be its pleasure to elect him. Our delegation voted California to him, and, relying upon that pledge, the convention disregarded the warnings of men who offered to insure the fifteen votes of Indiana in exchange for the nomination of another candidate. We can redeem those pledges, and we will.

Trying to Confuse the People.

A more meaningless jumble of words, as regards the tariff, could not have been produced, unless some bungling printer would "pi" the dictionary and send the form to press without revision. In one breath it reaffirms the platform of 1884, itself a cumbersome, dishonest compromise, and indorses the President's mes sage "as the correct interpretation of that plat-form upon tariff reduction," when the one document had absolutely no bearing on the other.

The Democratic party, surrendering Indiana, as was done by the nomination of Thurman, could not afford to ask the manufacturers of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to re-elect Cleveland on a free-trade platform. It would have been a futile appeal. The protection element must be palliated in some way, and it was done by reaffirming the plat-form of 1884. An indorsement was due the President, and he was granted a line. Something must be done to confuse the people, and a lot of meaningless phrases were added.

Not Entirely Satisfied.

Memphis Avalanche (Dem.) With Cleveland and Thurman, the strongest members of the dominant party, as its nominees, the Democratic party could have ventured a much more emphatic declaration of its position on the tariff than that contained in the platform adopted at St. Louis. There has always been a certain degree of doubt as to the exact meaning of the tariff plank of the platform of 1884, but as long as it was deemed proper to reiterate it. the convection should have stopped short after adding the indorsement of Cleveland's message. All that follows has a tendency to befog and onfuse; or, if it does nothing more, it gives opportunity for discussion as to the real meaning of the platform. It is not so straightforward and forceful as the country had the right to exfend it without "looking around a corner," as its framers so ingeniously declare.

A Free-Trade Declaration San Francisco Chronicle (Rep )

It was entirely obvious from the very first that Cleveland would be renominated, and his hination calls for no further comment than already been made. If his party could take he up for a second term in the face of his delaration against the propriety of any one's